

Claims

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. Apparatus, comprising:
2 a die
3 a heat spreader; and
4 a thermal intermediate material comprised of a plurality of carbon nanotubes
5 blended with solder, the thermal intermediate material interposed in a gap
6 between the die and the heat spreader.
- 1 2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein some of the carbon nanotubes of
2 the plurality of carbon nanotubes are chemically bonded to the solder.
- 1 3. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the some of carbon nanotubes of
2 the plurality of carbon nanotubes are pre-coated with a metal prior to blending
3 with the solder.
- 1 4. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein some of the carbon nanotubes are
2 decorated with metal.
- 1 5. The apparatus of claim 3, wherein the metal is platinum.
- 1 6. The apparatus of claim 3 wherein some of the carbon nanotubes are
2 pre-coated with a metal to wet the solder to bond it to the carbon nanotubes.
- 1 7. The apparatus of claim 3, wherein the metal is selected from the
2 group consisting of gold, platinum, silver and palladium and alloys comprising
3 one or more of gold, platinum, silver and palladium.

1 8. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein some of the carbon nanotubes are
2 aligned in the thermal intermediate material along the heat flow path between
3 the die and the heat spreader.

1 9. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the nanotubes are randomly
2 oriented in the thermal intermediate material and have average lengths less than
3 about 10 percent of the gap between the die and the heat spreader.

1 10. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the solder is indium.

1 11. A composition, comprising:
2 a matrix, wherein the matrix exhibits a phase change between about
3 100° C and about 230° C.
4 a distribution of carbon nanotubes in the matrix having a length
5 range from about 0.5 micron to about 10 micron, and wherein the interstitial
6 carbon nanotube heat transfer structures occupy from less than about 5 to about
7 30 volume percent of the composition.

1 12. The composition of claim 11, wherein the matrix is a metal selected
2 from the group consisting of indium or an indium alloy.

1 13. The composition of claim 12, wherein the carbon nanotubes are
2 decorated with metal.

1 14. The composition of claim 13 wherein the metal is selected from the
2 group consisting of platinum, gold, silver and palladium and their alloys.

1 15. A method, comprising:
2 forming a billet of solder incorporating a plurality of carbon nanotubes
3 thereon which are chemically bonded to the solder;

4 aligning a substantial percentage of the carbon nanotubes with an axis of the
5 billet; and
6 slicing the billet perpendicular to the axis into thermal intermediate blanks
7 having a thickness substantially less than their length or width.

1 16. The method of claim 15, wherein aligning the nanotubes comprises:
2 working the billet by a process selected from the group consisting of
3 rolling, extruding or pultruding.

1 17. The method of claim 15 wherein the thermal intermediate blank is
2 interposed in a gap between a die and a heat sink.

1 18. The method of claim 15, wherein the gap between the die and the
2 heat sink is from less than or equal to about 5 microns to about 250 microns.

1 19. A method comprising
2 forming thermal intermediate structure comprised of a plurality of metal
3 decorated carbon nanotubes blended with solder with at least some of the
4 plurality of carbon nanotubes substantially aligned with a thermal axis of the
5 billet;
6 coupling a first surface of the thermal intermediate structure to a surface of a
7 heat sink with the thermal axis of the thermal intermediate material oriented
8 substantially perpendicular to the surface of the heat sink; and
9 coupling a second surface of the thermal intermediate structure to a surface
10 of a heat source.

1 20. The method of claim 19, wherein coupling a surface of the heat
2 source to the second surface of the thermal intermediate structure comprises
3 forming a solder bond between the surface of the heat source and the second
4 surface of the thermal intermediate structure.

1 21. The method of claim 19, wherein coupling a surface of the heat sink
2 to the billet comprises forming a solder bond between the surface of the heat
3 sink and the first surface of the thermal intermediate structure.

1 22. The method of claim 21, wherein forming a solder bond also
2 comprises applying a solder wetting coating to the surface of the heat source and
3 melting the second surface of the thermal intermediate structure to form a bond
4 with the solder wetting coating.

1 23. The method of claim 21, wherein forming a solder bond comprises
2 applying a solder wetting coating to the surface of the heat sink and melting the
3 first surface of the billet to form a bond with the solder wetting coating.

1 24. A computing system, comprising:
2 at least one dynamic random access memory device;
3 a die including a die surface and a circuit to electrically couple to the
4 memory device;
5 a heat sink; and
6 a thermal intermediate structure interposed between the die surface and the
7 heat sink and comprising a plurality of carbon nanotubes, some of which are
8 decorated with metal and blended with solder.

1 25. The system of claim 24, wherein the circuit comprises a processor
2 that acts upon data signals, and may include, for example, a microprocessor.

1 26. The system of claim 24, wherein the metal is one or more metals
2 selected from the group consisting of platinum, gold and silver and alloys of one
3 or more of platinum gold and silver.

1 27. The system of claim 24 wherein the solder is indium.